IN THE CLAIMS:
Please revise the claims to read as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said method comprising:

~~a step of~~ reversing a polarity of each of said data signals for every 2n (n is a natural number) pieces of said scanning electrodes; and

reversing a polarity for every said signal electrode in said liquid crystal display and sequentially feeding each of said data signals having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding ones of said signal electrodes.

2. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein a position of each of color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cells in said liquid crystal display is deviated by one half of a pitch from a subsequent one of said scanning electrode, and said liquid crystal display [is of] comprises a delta type in which dot pixel portions made up of three primary colors including red, green, and blue that makes up one pixel portion are arranged in a triangular form.

3. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein said liquid crystal display [is of] comprises a mosaic type in which three color filters

for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cell are arranged in a repeated manner in this order in a scanning direction and arrangement of said three color filters is deviated by one or two pitches from a subsequent one of said scanning electrode.

4. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of a~~ comprises four dot pixel portion arranged type in which color filters made up of red, green, and blue color filters and an additional any one color filter selected out of said red, green, and blue color filters are arranged in a quadrangular form.

5. (Original Claim) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein, in said liquid crystal display, a switching element used to drive said liquid crystal cell making up dot pixel portions having different colors is connected to one said signal electrode.

6. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises an active-matrix type and its switching element ~~is made up of~~ comprises a thin film transistor.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said method comprising:

~~a step of~~ displaying a monochromatic color by reversing a data signal that changes, relative to a common potential being applied to one terminal of all said liquid crystal cells and during four consecutive scanning periods, sequentially into a first signal having a first potential of a first polarity and a second signal having a second potential of said first polarity and into a first signal having a first potential of a second polarity and a second signal having a second potential of said second polarity, for every said signal electrode and by sequentially feeding said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding said signal electrodes.

8. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 7, wherein a position of each of color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cells in said liquid crystal display is deviated by one half of a pitch from a subsequent said scanning electrode, and said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a delta type in which dot pixel portions made up of three primary colors including red, green, and blue that makes up one pixel portion are arranged in a triangular form.

9. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 7, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a mosaic type in which three color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cell are arranged in a repeated manner in this order in a scanning direction and arrangement of said three color filters is deviated by one or two pitches from a subsequent said scanning electrode.

10. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 7, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a four dot pixel portion arranged

type in which color filters made up of red, green, and blue color filters and an additional any one color filter selected out of said red, green, and blue color filters are arranged in a quadrangular form.

11. (Original Claim) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 7, wherein, in said liquid crystal display, a switching element used to drive said liquid crystal cell making up dot pixel portions having different colors is connected to one said signal electrode.

12. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 7, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises an active-matrix type and its switching element ~~is made up of~~ comprises a thin film transistor.

13. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said method comprising:

~~a step of~~ displaying shades of gray by reversing a polarity of a data signal having a potential corresponding to an intermediate transmittance between a maximum transmittance and a minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell for every 2n (n is a natural number) pieces of said scanning electrodes in said liquid crystal display and for every said signal electrode and by sequentially feeding said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of

corresponding said signal electrodes.

14. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 13, wherein a position of each of color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cells in said liquid crystal display is deviated by one half of a pitch from a subsequent said scanning electrode, and said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a delta type in which dot pixel portions made up of three primary colors including red, green, and blue that makes up one pixel portion are arranged in a triangular form.

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15. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 13, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a mosaic type in which three color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cell are arranged in a repeated manner in this order in a scanning direction and an arrangement of said three color filters is deviated by one or two pitches from a subsequent one of said scanning electrode.

16. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 13, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a four dot pixel portion arranged type in which color filters made up of red, green, and blue color filters and an additional any one color filter selected out of said red, green, and blue color filters are arranged in a quadrangular form.

17. (Original Claim) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 13,

wherein, in said liquid crystal display, a switching element used to drive said liquid crystal cell making up dot pixel portions having different colors is connected to one said signal electrode.

18. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 13, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises an active-matrix type and its switching element ~~is made up of~~ comprises a thin film transistor.

19. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said method comprising:

~~a step of~~ displaying gray-scale color of a monochromatic color by reversing a data signal for every said signal electrode and by sequentially feeding said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding said signal electrodes ~~made up, relative to a common potential being applied to one terminal of all said liquid crystal cells and during four consecutive scanning periods~~, said reversing being relative to a common potential applied to one terminal of all said liquid crystal cells, said data signal comprising a waveform defined during four consecutive scanning periods, said data signal waveform comprising ~~of~~ combinations of:

a first signal having a first potential of a ~~first~~ positive polarity ~~that corresponds~~, said first potential corresponding to an intermediate transmittance between a maximum

transmittance and a minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell;

~~of~~ a second signal having a second potential of ~~a first~~ said positive polarity ~~that corresponds~~, said second potential corresponding to said minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell; ~~and of combinations of~~

a third signal having a third potential of a ~~second~~ negative polarity ~~that corresponds~~ , said third potential corresponding to said intermediate transmittance between said maximum transmittance and said minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell; and ~~of~~

a fourth signal having a fourth potential of said ~~second~~ negative polarity that corresponds to said minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell~~, for every said signal electrode and by sequentially feeding said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding said signal electrodes~~.

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20. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 19, wherein a position of each of color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cells in said liquid crystal display is deviated by one half of a pitch from a subsequent said scanning electrode, and said liquid crystal display [is of] comprises a delta type in which dot pixel portions made up of three primary colors including red, green, and blue that makes up one pixel portion are arranged in a triangular form.

21. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 19, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a mosaic type in which three color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cell are arranged in a repeated manner in this order in a scanning direction and arrangement of said

three color filters is deviated by one or two pitches from a subsequent one of said scanning electrode.

22. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 19, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a four dot pixel portion arranged type in which color filters made up of red, green, and blue color filters and additional any one color filter selected out of said red, green, and blue color filters are arranged in a quadrangular form.

23. (Original Claim) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 19, wherein, in said liquid crystal display, a switching element used to drive said liquid crystal cell making up dot pixel portions having different colors is connected to one said signal electrode.

24. (Currently Amended) The method for driving the liquid crystal display according to Claim 19, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises an active-matrix type and its switching element ~~is made up of~~ comprises a thin film transistor.

25. (Currently Amended) A driving circuit for a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said driving circuit comprising:

a signal electrode driving circuit to reverse a polarity of each of said data signals for every 2n (n is a natural number) pieces of said scanning electrodes and for every signal electrode in said liquid crystal display and to sequentially feed said each of said data signals having reversed polarity to each of corresponding said signal electrodes.

26. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 25, wherein a position of each of color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cells in said liquid crystal display is deviated by one half of a pitch from subsequent said scanning electrode and said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a delta type in which dot pixel portions made up of three colors including red, green, and blue that makes up one pixel portion are arranged in a triangular form.

27. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 25, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a mosaic-type in which three color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cell are arranged in a repeated manner in this order in a scanning direction and arrangement of said three color filters is deviated by one or two pitches from a subsequent one of said scanning electrode.

28. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 25, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a four dot pixel portion arranged type in which said color filters made up of said red, green, and blue color filters and an additional any one color filter selected out of said red, green, and blue color filters are arranged in a quadrangular form.

29. (Original Claim) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 25, wherein, in said liquid crystal display, a switching element used to drive said liquid crystal cell making up said dot pixel portion having different colors is connected to one said signal electrode.

30. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 25, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises an active-matrix type and its said switching element ~~is made up of~~ comprises a thin film transistor.

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31. (Currently Amended) A driving circuit for a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said driving circuit comprising:

a signal electrode driving circuit to reverse a data signal that changes, relative to a common potential being applied to one terminal of all said liquid crystal cells and during four consecutive scanning periods, sequentially into a first signal having a first potential of a first polarity and a second signal having a second potential of said first polarity and into a first signal having a first potential of a second polarity and a second signal having a second potential of said second polarity, for said every signal electrode and to sequentially feed said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding said signal electrodes.

32. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 31, wherein a position of each of color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cells in said liquid crystal display is deviated by one half of a pitch from a subsequent said scanning electrode, and said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a delta type in which dot pixel portions made up of three colors including red, green, and blue that makes up one pixel portion are arranged in a triangular form.

33. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 31, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a mosaic-type in which three color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cell are arranged in a repeated manner in this order in a scanning direction and arrangement of said three color filters is deviated by one or two pitches from a subsequent said scanning electrode.

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34. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 31, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a four dot pixel portion arranged type in which said color filters made up of said red, green, and blue color filters and an additional any one color filter selected out of said red, green, and blue color filters are arranged in a quadrangular form.

35. (Original Claim) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 31, wherein, in said liquid crystal display, a switching element used to drive said liquid crystal cell making up said dot pixel portion having different colors is connected to one said signal electrode.

36. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 31, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises an active-matrix type and its said switching element ~~is made up of~~ comprises a thin film transistor.

37. (Currently Amended) A driving circuit for a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said driving circuit comprising:

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a signal electrode driving circuit to reverse a polarity of a data signal having a potential corresponding to an intermediate transmittance between maximum and minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell for every 2n (n is a natural number) pieces of said scanning electrode in said liquid crystal display and for every said signal electrode and to sequentially feed said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding signal electrodes.

38. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 37, wherein a position of each of color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cells in said liquid crystal display is deviated by one half of a pitch from a subsequent said scanning electrode and said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a delta type in which dot pixel portions made up of three colors including red, green, and blue that makes up one pixel portion are arranged in a triangular form.

39. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 37, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a mosaic-type in which three color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cell are arranged in a repeated manner in this order in a scanning direction and arrangement of said three color filters is deviated by one or two pitches from a subsequent said scanning electrode.

40. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 37, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a four dot pixel portion arranged type in which said color filters made up of said red, green, and blue color filters and an additional any one color filter selected out of said red, green, and blue color filters are arranged in a quadrangular form.

41. (Original Claim) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 37, wherein, in said liquid crystal display, a switching element used to drive said liquid crystal cell making up said dot pixel portion having different colors is connected to one said signal electrode.

42. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 37, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises an active-matrix type and its said switching element ~~is made up of~~ comprises a thin film transistor.

43. (Currently Amended) A driving circuit for a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at

specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said driving circuit comprising:

a signal electrode driving circuit to reverse a data signal for every said signal electrode and by sequentially feeding said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding said signal electrodes ~~made up, relative to a common potential being applied to one terminal of all said liquid crystal cells and during four consecutive scanning periods~~, said reversing being relative to a common potential applied to one terminal of all said liquid crystal cells, said data signal comprising a waveform defined during four consecutive scanning periods, said data signal waveform comprising ~~of~~ combinations of:

a first signal having a first potential of a ~~first~~ positive polarity ~~that corresponds~~, said first potential corresponding to an intermediate transmittance between a maximum transmittance and a minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell;

~~of~~ a second signal having a second potential of ~~a first~~ said positive polarity ~~that corresponds~~, said second potential corresponding to said minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell; ~~and of combinations of~~

a third signal having a third potential of a ~~second~~ negative polarity ~~that corresponds~~ , said third potential corresponding to said intermediate transmittance between said maximum transmittance and said minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell; and ~~of~~

a fourth signal having a fourth potential of said ~~second~~ negative polarity that corresponds to said minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell~~, for every said signal electrode and by sequentially feeding said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of~~

~~corresponding said signal electrodes~~.

44. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 43, wherein a position of each of color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cells in said liquid crystal display is deviated by one half of a pitch from a subsequent said scanning electrode and said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a delta type in which dot pixel portions made up of three colors including red, green, and blue that make~~s~~ up one pixel portion are arranged in a triangular form.

45. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 43, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a mosaic-type in which three color filters for red, green, and blue each corresponding to each of said liquid crystal cell are arranged in a repeated manner in this order in a scanning direction and arrangement of said three color filters is deviated by one or two pitches from a subsequent said scanning electrode.

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46. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 43, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises a four dot pixel portion arranged type in which said color filters made up of said red, green, and blue color filters and an additional any one color filter selected out of said red, green, and blue color filters are arranged in a quadrangular form.

47. (Original Claim) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 43, wherein, in said liquid crystal display, a switching element used to drive said liquid crystal cell

making up said dot pixel portion having different colors is connected to one said signal electrode.

48. (Currently Amended) The driving circuit for a liquid crystal display according to Claim 43, wherein said liquid crystal display ~~is of~~ comprises an active-matrix type and its said switching element ~~is made up of~~ comprises a thin film transistor.

49. (Currently Amended) An image display device ~~provided with~~ comprising:

a driving circuit for a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said driving circuit including:

a signal electrode driving circuit to reverse a polarity of each of said data signals for every 2n (n is a natural number) pieces of said scanning electrodes and for every signal electrode in said liquid crystal display and to sequentially feed said each of said data signals having reversed polarity to each of corresponding said signal electrodes.

50. (Currently Amended) An image display device ~~provided with~~ comprising:

a driving circuit for a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a

column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said driving circuit including:

a signal electrode driving circuit to reverse a data signal that changes, relative to a common potential being applied to one terminal of all said liquid crystal cells and during four consecutive scanning periods, sequentially into a first signal having a first potential of a ~~first~~ positive polarity and a second signal having a second potential of said ~~first~~ positive polarity and into a first signal having a first potential of a ~~second~~ negative polarity and a second signal having a second potential of said ~~second~~ negative polarity, for said every signal electrode and to sequentially feed said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding said signal electrodes.

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51. (Currently Amended) An image display device ~~provided with~~ comprising:

a driving circuit for a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said driving circuit including:

a signal electrode driving circuit to reverse a polarity of a data signal having a potential corresponding to an intermediate transmittance between maximum and minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell for every 2n (n is a natural number) pieces of said scanning electrode in said liquid crystal display and for every said signal electrode and to

sequentially feed said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding signal electrodes.

52. (Currently Amended) An image display device ~~provided with~~ comprising:

a driving circuit for a liquid crystal display in which a liquid crystal cell is mounted at an intersection of each of a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction and each of a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction, by sequentially feeding scanning signals to said plurality of said scanning electrodes and by sequentially feeding data signals to said plurality of said signal electrodes, said driving circuit including:

a signal electrode driving circuit to reverse a data signal made up, relative to a common potential being applied to one terminal of all said liquid crystal cells and during four consecutive scanning periods, of combinations of a signal having a potential of a ~~first~~ positive polarity that corresponds to an intermediate transmittance between a maximum transmittance and a minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell and of a signal having a potential of ~~a~~ ~~first~~ said positive polarity that corresponds to said minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell and of combinations of a signal having a potential of a ~~second~~ negative polarity that corresponds to said intermediate transmittance between said maximum and minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell and of a signal having a potential of said ~~second~~ negative polarity that corresponds to said minimum transmittance of said liquid crystal cell, for every said signal electrode and to sequentially feed said data signal having the reversed polarity to each of corresponding said signal electrodes.

53. (New) A method of reducing flicker on a liquid crystal display, said method comprising:

reversing a polarity of first display signals related to a horizontal dimension in a first uniform interval; and

reversing a polarity of second display signals related to a vertical dimension in a second uniform interval,

wherein concurrent uniform reversals of polarity in both said horizontal dimension and said vertical dimension causes a flicker to be at an angle slanted relative to said horizontal dimension and said vertical dimension.

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54. (New) A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a plurality of scanning electrodes placed at specified intervals in a row direction;

a plurality of signal electrodes placed at specified intervals in a column direction; and

a controller that reverses a polarity, in a first predetermined uniform interval, of display signals to said scanning electrodes and reverses a polarity, in a second predetermined uniform interval, of display signals to said signal electrodes,

a combination of uniform polarity reversals in both said scanning electrodes and said signal electrodes causing a flicker in said liquid crystal display to be at a slanted orientation relative to said scanning electrodes and said signal electrodes.